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UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT
Incentive Awards Office
Washington, D.C. 20415

February 7, 1967

SUBJECT: 1967 Federal Woman's Award
FROM: John D. Roth, Director *JDR*
Federal Incentive Awards Program
TO: DEPARTMENT & AGENCY INCENTIVE AWARDS OFFICERS

Attached for your information is a press release issued by the Board of Trustees of the Federal Woman's Award announcing the winners of the 1967 Award.

The awards will be presented on March 7 at a ceremonial banquet to be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Attachment

Ideas Spark Progress

FEDERAL WOMAN'S AWARD

News Release

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The six Government career women who will receive the seventh annual Federal Woman's Award were announced today by Mrs. Katie Louchheim, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Woman's Award and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State. The winners, chosen by an independent panel of judges, represent high achievement in the fields of chemistry, diplomacy, education, housing, medicine, and pathology. They are being honored for their outstanding contributions to the quality and efficiency of the career service of the Federal Government, for their influence on major Government programs, and for personal qualities of leadership, judgment, integrity, and dedication.

The recipients of the Award are:

Miss Elizabeth Ann Brown, Director of the Office of United Nations Political Affairs, Office of International Organization Affairs, Department of State.

Dr. Barbara Moulton, Medical Officer, Division of Scientific Opinions, Bureau of Deceptive Practices, Federal Trade Commission.

Mrs. Anne Mason Roberts, Deputy Regional Administrator, New York Region, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Dr. Kathryn Grove Shipp, Research Chemist (Organic), Advanced Chemistry Division, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Department of the Navy.

Miss Wilma Louise Victor, Superintendent, Intermountain Indian School, Brigham City, Utah; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Dr. Marjorie J. Williams, Director, Pathology and Allied Sciences Service, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans Administration.

Citations and biographical data on the Award winners are given below.

The Federal Woman's Award is the only award program created exclusively for the purpose of honoring career women in the Federal Government. In announcing the winners for 1967, Mrs. Louchheim said:

"We are proud to present these six women whose achievements attest to high levels of excellence in the Federal Government service. In their diverse fields, each one of them has attained outstanding distinction. We hope that these six winners, like their predecessors, will stand as examples and inspiration to the millions of young women contemplating careers."

The judges who made the final selections for the 1967 Awards were: Robert Manning, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, Betsy Talbot Blackwell, editor of Mademoiselle, Kenneth Crawford, Newsweek columnist, Margaret Mary Kearney, WCAU-TV educational director, and C. Easton Rothwell, president of Mills College.

The winners will receive the awards at a banquet in their honor on March 7 at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. As a public service, Woodward and Lothrop, Inc., of Washington defrays all expenses connected with the Federal Woman's Award.

Citations and Biographical Data on Award Winners

Miss Elizabeth Ann Brown, for her unique accomplishments in the precedent-building field of multilateral diplomacy. A native of Portland, Oregon, Miss Brown received her BA from Reed College in Portland in 1940, did graduate work at Washington State College, and received her MA in international relations and comparative government from Columbia University in 1943. After two years as executive assistant to the Chairman of the 12th Region War Labor Board, Seattle, she came into the Department of State in 1946 as an assistant in the Office of Special Political Affairs. She progressed through increasingly responsible positions in the Bureau of United Nations Affairs (now the Bureau of International Organization Affairs), was appointed to the Foreign Service in 1956, and was made Acting Officer-in-Charge (1958) and then Officer-in-Charge (1959) of the Office of United Nations Political and Security Affairs, the first woman to hold that position. During this period she served as adviser on the U.S. Delegation to most of the U.N. General Assemblies, in which she had frequent dealings with heads of other delegations and Foreign Ministers. In 1960 she became First Secretary (Political Officer) of the U.S. Embassy in Bonn, Germany, and during this assignment was detailed to Geneva as adviser to the U.S. Representative on the 18-Nation Disarmament Commission. She was appointed Deputy Director of the Office of United Nations Political and Security Affairs in 1963, again the first woman to hold the position, and became Director in 1965. Miss Brown is one of a few top experts in this Government on the Charter and procedures of the United Nations and other international organizations. She is a principal adviser to the Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs on policy questions of a political nature, and makes a major contribution to U.S. policy and the safeguarding of U.S. political interests on issues ranging from problems in the fields of disarmament, outer space, international peacekeeping, and decolonization, to those concerning Southern Africa, Kashmir, Cyprus, Palestine, China, and Germany. Miss Brown lives in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Barbara Moulton, for her uncommon devotion to the protection of consumers in the use of drugs and her great effectiveness in the prevention of deceptive trade practices affecting their health. Dr. Moulton was born in Chicago. She attended Smith College and the University of Vienna, received her BA degree from the University of Chicago in 1937, and her MA (1940) and MD (1944) from George Washington University. She taught anatomy at George Washington in 1947-48, and was in general practice as a physician for the next ten years, with Group Health Association, Washington, D.C.; the Student Health Service, Washington State College; Student Health Service, Illinois State Normal University (Assistant Director); and Chicago Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital (Assistant Medical Director). She was instructor in medicine at the University of Illinois in 1953, and in general practice in Bethesda, Md., from 1954 to 1958. In 1955 she entered Federal service as Medical Officer in the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, evaluating the scientific data submitted by manufacturers as evidence of safety of new drugs. In 1960 she resigned from FDA to devote her time as a private citizen to assembling and presenting testimony to Senator Kefauver's Subcommittee which was then investigating the drug industry, and most of her recommendations for increased consumer protection were subsequently enacted by the Congress in the Kefauver-Harris amendments to the Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act. In 1961 Dr. Moulton was appointed to her present position in the Federal Trade Commission, where she has spearheaded an attack on consumer deception in the field of nutrition and hematology. She provides the technical guidance and marshals the evidence that has resulted to date in several large distributors consenting to cease-and-desist orders which prohibit them from making misleading therapeutic claims in advertising dietary supplements and preparations for the treatment of anemia. Dr. Moulton is married to E. Wayles Browne, Jr., consulting economist, and lives in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Anne Mason Roberts, for her outstanding achievements in minority-group relations, relocation of families, and interagency coordination, in urban redevelopment programs. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Roberts received her BA degree in sociology and education in 1928 and her MA in psychology in 1936, both from the University of Cincinnati. She taught in the Cincinnati public schools before entering Government service in 1945 as a consumer relations officer for the Office of Price Administration. In 1946 she moved to the Housing and Home Finance Agency as racial relations officer, and left in 1948 for private employment. She rejoined HHFA in 1950 as a housing economist in the Division of Slum Clearance and Urban Redevelopment, and since then has held positions of increasingly broad administrative responsibility, including Field Representative (Relocation and Racial Relations Specialist) for Area IV, which included all territory west of the Mississippi River; Relocation Adviser to the Region I Office of HHFA, New York City; Regional Relocation Officer, Assistant Regional Director for Urban Renewal, and in 1961, Deputy Regional Director for Urban Renewal. In 1962 she was named Deputy Regional Administrator for Region I (New England and New York State) of HHFA, with responsibility for a broad range of Agency programs including the Urban Renewal and Community Facilities Administrations. In a 19-month interruption of her Federal career, Mrs. Roberts served as Executive Director of New York City's anti-poverty program. In June 1966 she was appointed Deputy Regional Administrator of the recently created Department of Housing and Urban Development. In addition to general administrative direction, she has the special responsibility for molding the several program and organizational components of HUD into a cohesive working unit within a rapidly changing organizational pattern. Mrs. Roberts lives in New York City; she is married to Stanley Roberts, staff writer with the New York World-Journal-Tribune, and has three daughters. She is a member of the National Urban League, the National Council of Negro Women, and the National Housing Committee on International Housing to the Agency for International Development.

Dr. Kathryn Grove Shipp, for her high scientific achievement in the discovery and development of new explosive chemical compounds and her leadership in training newcomers in difficult and hazardous research. Dr. Shipp was born in Annandale, Lawrence County, Pa., and graduated from Mills College in 1925 with the BA degree in chemistry. She was an instructor at Vassar College from 1925 to 1927, and received her PhD degree in organic chemistry from Yale University in 1930. In 1930-31 she was a National Research Council Fellow at Oxford University, England. After 26 years as housewife and mother, she picked up her professional career in 1957 -- not quite where she had left it, considering the rapid advance of science -- joining the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at White Oak, Maryland, as a research chemist. Since then she has organized and conducted high-level research in the chemistry of high explosives. Her achievements include important contributions to the chemistry of DATB, the first military high explosive substance officially adopted for use which was developed in the United States, the discovery of a new class of explosive chemical compounds which contribute materially to the range of the Polaris missile, and probably most important, a new high explosive of great resistance to extreme environmental conditions. This material, HNS, has unique ability to withstand the effect of high altitudes and the heats of re-entry, making possible its use in the Gemini flights and in other applications where conventional explosives could not exist, such as experiments to be conducted on the lunar surface. Dr. Shipp has received several awards from the Navy Department and has six chemical patents to her credit, for one of which she received a \$5,000 award from the Secretary of the Navy. Her 13 technical reports are all under security classification, and she has six publications in the open literature. She has worked and competed with men of extensive background in explosive chemistry, and has become well known as an authority in the field of nitro-aromatic chemicals. Dr. Shipp has four children and five grandchildren. She lives in Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Wilma Louise Victor, for her exceptional creative and executive ability in the administration of a unique and complex school program for disadvantaged Indian youth. Miss Victor, a member of the Choctaw Tribe, was born in Idabel, Oklahoma. She attended Kansas University, and received her BS degree in English and social studies from Wisconsin State College in 1941 and her MA in school administration from Oklahoma University in 1952. Her service with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, began in 1941 in an apprentice teaching program at Shiprock Boarding School in New Mexico, at a time when there were few Indian teachers in the Federal schools. She enlisted in the Women's Army Corps in 1943, and won promotion to First Lieutenant. Following her discharge in 1946, she taught at Idabel High School for two years. In 1949 she returned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs as Academic Supervisor of Intermountain Indian School, a new 2,000 pupil boarding school for older Navajo adolescents with little or no prior schooling, planning and directing the program designed to provide them in five years with sufficient communicative, academic, and vocational skills to fit them for employment. She later developed an eight-year special program, for which she received a cash award for superior performance in 1958. In 1961 she became principal of the Bureau's Institute of American Indian Art, a new boarding school at Santa Fe for art-talented youth. She returned to Intermountain School in 1964 in her present position, and has continued to meet the changing needs and backgrounds of the pupils through development of a high school program for Navajo youth, along with the gradual phasing-out of the eight-year special program. The school, which now has an enrollment of 2,100 in the 12-to-18 age group and a faculty of 377, has received regional accreditation under her leadership. Miss Victor is a member of the Governor's Commission on Indian Affairs

for the State of Utah, the Utah State Conference on Social Welfare, and the Council for Exceptional Children for Northern Utah, and she fills many speaking engagements on Indian education, both in the United States and in Canada. She lives at the Intermountain School in Brigham City, Utah.

Dr. Marjorie J. Williams, for her distinguished service as physician, scientist, and administrator, and her extraordinary contributions to medical programs throughout the Government. Dr. Williams was born in Calcutta, India, and grew up in Bath, England. She received her degrees in medicine and surgery from the University of Bristol, England, in 1944. Between 1944 and 1948 she was successively an assistant in pathology at the University of Bristol and at Tulane University, and pathologist at St. John's Hospital in Joplin, Mo. In 1949 she entered Government service as a pathologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Temple, Texas, where she was Chief of Laboratory Service for over ten years. She was appointed Deputy Director of the Pathology and Allied Sciences Service of the Veterans Administration in 1962, and Director in 1963. In 1963 she was also Assistant Clinical Professor at George Washington University. The only woman to head a major medical program in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, she directs the activities of the 195 laboratories in the VA hospital system. The laboratories employ a staff of 3,400, including 320 pathologists. Dr. Williams has revitalized the VA laboratory service, stimulated research activity by laboratory personnel, strengthened VA's relationships with medical schools and organizations, established a council of the country's leading pathologists to advise the agency, and applied modern computer technology to laboratory operations. She also organized and is chairman of the Interagency Committee on Laboratory Medicine, serves as consultant and adviser to a number of Federal agencies, and has published 23 scientific articles in professional journals. She is a Fellow of the College of American Pathologists, the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and the Royal Society of Medicine, and a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. She actively participates in national and international organizations, including the International Academy of Pathology, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the American Medical Association, and the American Medical Women's Association. She is also a member of the American Association of University Women. Dr. Williams lives in Washington. She is married to Dr. Bill H. Williams, a physician with the National Institutes of Health, and has one son.

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